

MISCELLANEOUS.

CIRCULAR.

CHARLESTON, 4th, Oct. 1844.

To the Officers and Managers of the several Bible Societies of South Carolina:—Gentlemen.—The Bible Convention held at Columbia, in November last, among other matters,

"Resolved, That this Convention deems it of vital importance to the objects had in view by those interested in the distribution of the Bible, that their general efforts should be combined, and unity and concert of action secured through the instrumentality of a State Convention, and they earnestly recommend that the several Bible Societies throughout the State should adopt measures to insure their being represented by one or more delegates in the next assembly of this body, and that in the meantime they would cause regular reports to their transactions to be prepared and transmitted to the Executive Committee, or to the Convention at its next session."

Resolved, That the next Bible Convention be held at Columbia, on the Tuesday after the fourth Monday in November next; and that the several Bible Societies of this State be requested to appoint delegates to attend the same."

In conformity with these resolutions, the Executive Committee respectfully request the several Bible Societies to appoint delegates to represent them in the next assembly of the Bible Convention of this State, at Columbia, on Tuesday, the 25th day of November next; and to prepare reports of their transactions since November last, and transmit the same either to this Committee or to the Convention.

We are, with Christian regard, your obedient servants.

DANIEL RAVENEL,
Chairman,
W. H. BARNWELL,
THOMAS SMITH,
W. M. WIGHTMAN,
J. B. WHITRIDGE,
WILLIAM RILEY,
H. W. PERONNEAU,
Executive
Comtee.

Editors of papers in the State, friendly to the object, will please give the above an insertion.

Mr. Calhoun.—We do not remember having before seen the letter of this distinguished statesman published below, and therefore give it to our readers:

From the Washington (Texas) Register.
LETTER FROM MR. CALHOUN.

FORT HILL, Aug. 12, 1845.
Dear Sir,—I am in the receipt of your letter, conveying a certified copy of a series of resolutions of your convention, unanimously passed, approbatory of the course of the late President and his administration in reference to the annexation of Texas, and communicated by its direction.

I accept this highly honorable approval of the distinguished body over which you presided, of the part I performed towards the consummation of this great measure, with sincere pleasure and gratitude.

Taken together, it is one of the most memorable events of our history; and I am proud to have my name associated with it. One of the most striking circumstances is the unanimity and enthusiasm with which the people of Texas returned into our great and glorious Union, in spite of every obstacle thrown in their way, and every seduction presented to influence their decision. In speaks a volume in favor of their intelligence and patriotism; and is, at the same time, the highest eulogy ever pronounced in favor of our free, popular institutions; and will be so felt throughout the civilized world.—This high evidence of the devotion of her sons to the land of their birth, and its institutions, gives assurance that she will shine as one of the brightest stars in our brilliant constellation.

I avail myself of the occasion to tender to you my congratulations at the high honor conferred on you by the convention, in selecting you to preside over its deliberations. It is, indeed, a striking, and to me, a gratifying coincidence, that an old acquaintance and a native of the district I reside in, should be called to preside in the convention which, on the part of Texas, consummated this great measure, in reference to which, it has been my fortune to take not an undistinguished part; and that another old acquaintance, and law student of mine, and native of the same district with myself, should be the chairman and organ of the committee by which it was consummated.

With great respect, yours truly,
J. C. CALHOUN.
Gen. Thos. J. Rusk,
President of the Convention.

Professor Thorne.—It appears now to be rendered almost certain that South Carolina will lose one of her most distinguished sons, in the person of the Rev. J. H. Thorne. Professor of the Evangelical Seminary in our College. It will be remembered that during the last summer a unanimous call was given him by the Second Presbyterian Church of Baltimore (formerly under the charge of the Rev. R. J. Breckinridge) to accept of the pastoral charge of that Church. In conformity with the usages of the Presbyterian Church, in view of this call, a meeting of the Presbytery of Charleston, to which ecclesiastical organization Prof. T. belongs, assembled in this place last evening to take the matter into consideration. At this meeting a request from several influential citizens of Charleston for Mr. T.'s services in that city was presented, but after some discussion, and consulting Mr. Thorne's impressions as to his sense of duty, the Presbytery, we learn, yielded to the request of the Church in Baltimore, and released him from his present ecclesiastical connection. Mr. Thorne, however, being a member of the Faculty of the South Carolina College will also have to obtain a release from the Trustees of that Institution. This will, no doubt, be granted, however unwilling they may be to part from him, when it is understood that he desires it.—The announcement of this determination on the part of Mr. Thorne will be received with sincere regret by the friends of learning and piety all over the State. Possessing an intellect of the very high-

est order, together with a corresponding power and felicity of language to develop it, and adorning his sacred profession with the most exemplary walk and conversation, the people of South Carolina have regarded him with feelings of pride and exultation as eminently calculated to shed additional lustre on the intellectual character of his native State. He is destined, however, like many others of her talented children, to grace another section of our country. Much as we, personally regret its loss, we think we discover a field of extensive usefulness and fame before him, in the prominent position he will occupy in Baltimore, that goes far to reconcile us to it. We therefore cheerfully make the sacrifice, and sincerely pray that the blessing of his Lord and Master may crown his labors in this new field, and that health, peace, usefulness and prosperity may attend him.—Columbia Chronicle.

HON. P. M. BUTLER.

This gentleman, whom many of us who served as volunteers in the Florida Campaign of '36, will ever remember with admiration as one of its most distinguished and gallant officers, and at a subsequent period, as the popular and efficient Governor of our State, has recently returned to the bosom of his family and friends in this place. Col. Butler, as is doubtless known to most of our readers, has been for some time acting as the United States Agent among the Cherokees, and perhaps other tribes of Indians west of the Mississippi, in which capacity he performed the most arduous, important, and responsible services, with the most entire acceptance to the Government, and to the Indians themselves. We learn that the Department at Washington expressed the most unqualified approbation of Col. Butler's administration, and that the Indians themselves unanimously petitioned that he might be re-appointed—and yet, this gentleman has been superseded to make way for some Presidential pet, or school-boy favorite!

We are fully aware that our position as the Editor of a Temperance paper, effectually precludes us from the enjoyment of certain privileges which are freely vouchsafed to others, but we hope our readers will excuse us this one time, for expressing the opinion, honestly entertained, that Mr. Polk has, in the case before us, poked out of office, a much worthier and better man than himself.—Temperance Advocate.

From the Alabama Baptist.
RELIGIOUS REVIVAL IN MONTGOMERY.

We continue to receive the most gratifying intelligence in regard to the happy influences as work in this portion of the "Lord's vineyard." Among the many recent recipients of our blessed faith, we rejoice to number the Hon. Thos. J. Mays of Montgomery; he is reputed a man of talents and high literary attainments, and needed only the seal of piety, to stamp him first among the most excellent of the earth. We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter of his to a friend in Marion who has thus far neglected "the one thing needful."

We have a great revival in religion here. I have been one of its subjects. I declare to you in all sincerity, that I have never until this, been able to realize the value of life. Your own experience will testify I suspect, that you have enjoyed but few hours of unalloyed pleasure, during your whole life. Is it not an awful thought, that we are to live, as we all live, without enjoyment, annoyed by a thousand circumstances and reflections, and at last to die, and to enter upon eternity, inconceivably worse. Men who had my confidence, told me, that religion gave a zest to any rational enjoyment, and that they were happier with than without it. I reflected upon this, and I then thought that the bible must be true, after all. And if so, I asked myself, what would be my fate hereafter. After reflecting thus, I determined to abandon my sins and seek God, and I have the consolation to be able to say, I have never regretted it, and the only regret that I have, is, that I did not begin earlier, before so much of my life was wasted.

My dear sir let me entreat you to 'go and do likewise.' God bless you, is my prayer.
Your friend

An Advertising Firm.—The Worcester & Egus states that Messrs. Hardin, Hunt & Co., a firm doing an extensive business in that town, during the past year paid about one thousand dollars for advertising their goods, and are satisfied that by this outlay, they have received a rich harvest in return.

We have no doubt of it. There never yet was an instance where advertising was liberally resorted to, that did not result to the advantage of the advertiser. Some folks appear to think that because they cannot see the money expended for this purpose actually running back into their pockets, it is like giving it away. We pity such narrow minded views. These people should know that the secret of advertising consists in letting the public know your whereabouts, what you have to sell or wish to buy, &c. Of course this will not make that public patronize you, but it will draw their attention towards your establishment, and if they call as most probably they will, some of them at least, and find you accommodating and your goods desirable, they will, in nine cases out of ten, make purchases; whereas if you had not advertised, these same people would not have known that there was such a person as yourself in the world. Time was when the antediluvian notion that advertising was not beneficial had some apology in it, but times have changed and he who now expects to mount the ladder of prosperity and independence must change with them or be content to remain at the bottom. The surest way in this world to get rich is to advertise.—Delaware Gaz.

The "turn out" by the female operatives in the Pittsburgh factories for the ten hour system has led to violent outbreaks on the part of some of the girls. A portion of those who had struck returned to their work on Monday morning, and this gave great dissatisfaction to a number of

the agitators, who have been countenanced in their movements by inflammatory speeches from several men. They determined it appears, to prevent the peaceably disposed from working, and succeeded in doing so. The factories of Mr. Blackstock and Moorehead were entered forcibly, and the hands driven out. On Monday evening a meeting of the operatives and their friends was held, at which resolutions were passed in favor of standing out, and calling upon the citizens to support the girls during the strike.—The Pittsburg Gazette says—

The consequence, we presume, will be, that the Factories will remain closed for the present, and probably all the winter. This must produce great want and misery, and have a most disastrous effect upon the welfare of the city.

The N. O. Courier of the 27th ult. says:—We learn that the Post Master of this place has received from the Philadelphia Mint, three casks of cents. We learn also that the Mint in this city has struck off thirty thousand dollars in dimes and half dimes, by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the special uses of our Post Office and those in the neighborhood.

The Postmaster here will supply the country offices with cents, dimes and half dimes to any reasonable amount.

The object of the Government is to drive all light foreign coins from circulation. The Spanish quarter dollars, for instance, seldom weigh more than the value of 23 cents, and many of them do not exceed the value of 20 cents.

The Post Master has instructed his Clerks to receive no foreign coin of less denomination than a five frank piece.—The extensive circulation of dimes and half dimes will be a great convenience and advantage to the public.

South Carolina College.—The exercises in this institution commenced on Monday last, all the Professors being present.—From the number of applicants for admission, we should judge the prospects of the College to be quite as favorable for success as those of last year.
[Columbia Chronicle.]

Something Rare.—The eyes of our citizens were greeted yesterday morning with the pleasing sight of two Steam Boats, at the wharf, the first that has been able to reach us for several months. Our river has risen about three feet in the last two days.—Hamburg Republican, 9th inst.

We have had as much rain during the last week, as has fallen altogether, before, since February. The streams are again getting up, and if there should be moderate rains, hereafter, they will probably remain so. It has been difficult to get grinding done at the mills.

We are sorry to hear that the worm has made its appearance in the fields, and is destroying the grass and peavine—or rather, we suppose, the leaf of the pea.—Whether the rain will diminish or increase their numbers, we do not know. We have not yet had sufficient frost to leave any signs of its having appeared.
[Pendleton Messenger, 9th inst.]

Sudden Death.—We regret to learn that Maj. Aaron Boyles, one among the oldest and most respectable citizens of our District, died very suddenly on Sunday evening last.—Anderson Gazette, 10th inst.

Man Bitten by a Mad Dog.—A young man named Aaron Long, was bitten by a Mad Dog, about 12 miles below this place on Wednesday last. He was attacked by the dog while walking in an old field, and bitten before he had time to defend himself or escape. The dog after biting him, renewed his attack, but Long caught him the throat, threw him down and called for help. Some people came to his aid, and with a stone succeeded in they thought in killing the dog. He recovered, however, and ran six miles before he was finally despatched, biting several dogs, hogs, &c. on his way. From what has been heard, it is thought that the dog made his way from Spartanburg District, and bit a great many dogs, &c. on his way hither. Mountaineer, 10th inst.

On Friday last the dead body of a negro man was found some few miles from this place, belonging to the estate of Jas. Huey, dec'd. The facts as developed by the inquest held over the body, is, that he was murdered.—Abbeville Banner, Oct. 8.

We have had quantities of rain within a few days past, which have raised the streams considerably around us. The weather is now quite cool, and we certainly look for frost in a few mornings, should the present temperature continue. We are gratified to learn that the rain and cool mornings have put a stop to the ravages of the worm.—Ibid.

South Carolina Rail Road.—The increase of business on this road for the last nine months, ending 1st of October inst. has been \$123,333. The following are the receipts for the last four years, commencing on the 1st of January each year, and ending on the 30th Sept., each embracing a period of nine months, viz: 1842, \$234,351; 1843, \$256,908; 1844, \$300,774; 1845, \$357,634. These sums are exclusive of the profits of the S. W. R. R. Bank, and the contract for carrying the U. S. Mail.—Patriot, 5th inst.

Signs of a Tedious Winter.—It is a remarkable fact that beats this year, so far as we can learn, says the Hartford Times, have almost universally refused to swarm; and in some instances, after filling their hives, they have commenced laying up store on the outside. Such extraordinary conduct of these weather-wise and provident insects, it is thought, indicates a winter of unusual length and severity.

Bust of Mr. Calhoun.—Mr. Clark Mills, a native artist, whose busts in plaster, actually moulded on the human head and face, have excited such general admiration, by their life, has recently, as was predicted on a former occasion, made a successful attempt in a higher branch of art. From a block of native white free stone, procured near Columbia in this State, he has sculptured, with hammer

and chisel, a stone bust of the great Southern Statesman, (his first attempt in this line), in a manner that speaks well for the skill and taste of the artist. We propose that, when completed and approved, the City Council of Charleston, should make public property of this likeness of our great native statesman, hewn by a native artist, out of a block of native stone. Mr. Mills recently removed from his old stand in King-street, to No. 49 south side of Broad-street, nearly opposite the Charleston Library, where numerous familiar countenances of both the living and the dead will repay a morning or an evening lounge.—Charleston Courier.

Suicide.—We have a melancholy tale to relate to our readers, the brief particulars of which have been communicated to us through the Wadesborough stage driver. Miss—Tyson, daughter of Mr. John Tyson, of Anson county, N. C. is no more—she has rushed unbidden into the presence of her Maker! Scarcely yet in the first blush of young womanhood, being but 16 years of age, she has stepped at once from time to eternity! The immediate cause of the rash and inconsiderate act which put an end to her mortal existence, is said to have been some slight reproach she received from her mother, for a trivial offence; she immediately left the house, went over to Brown's creek, and buried herself beneath its waters. This event took place on Friday last, and her premature and melancholy end has caused great consternation and grief not only in the immediate family of which she was a member, but throughout the neighborhood.
Cherokee Gazette.

Candle Making.—A new method of making candles, superior to those of old, has been invented in St. Jago de Cuba. They are made out of oily substance extracted from the seed of three plants, indigenous to the Island of Cuba.

More Shooting.—The Helena (Ark.) Journal states that a Dr. Temple, formerly of that place shot a young man named McGuire, at Delta, Miss. for the seduction of his daughter, a young lady of fifteen, a short time since. McGuire's breast was pierced by two balls from a double-barrelled gun, and he was not expected to survive. After being shot, he presented a pistol at Temple, but it missed fire.

Street Fight in St. Augustine.—On Wednesday last a street fight took place in St. Augustine, between A. A. Nunes, and C. and W. W. Loring his brothers in law on one side, and Col. George Mackey and his brother Alex. Mackey on the other. The contest arose in consequence of a difficulty which had previously existed between Nunes the Editor of the News, and Col. G. Mackey who is Deputy Surveyor. Both parties had armed themselves; and on the day of the occurrence, the contest commenced by Geo. Mackey's warning the two Lorings not to advance upon him or he would fire. Upon their attempting to advance, he raised his pistol but it missed fire; both Lorings discharged their out without effect. Nunes now came to their assistance, and the other Mackey to his brother's when a disgraceful affray with pistols, knives and sticks ensued! Neither of the Mackeys have been injured, but Nunes received a cut in the stomach, W. W. Loring was shot in the right shoulder, the bone being shattered, and Charles Loring received a stab of some three or four inches depth under the right ribs. All the parties are doing well. The civil authorities did not interfere at the time, but writs have since been issued for the arrest of the whole; and the two Mackeys have been required to enter into recognizances for their appearance at Court, as well as to keep the peace. The others are still confined to their beds.—Evening Post.

Burning Well.—A correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer gives an account of a burning well that may be seen at Southington Centre in Trumbull county, Ohio. The well is 91 feet deep, all but 24 through sandstone, quicksand and hard rock, which the augur used for boring cannot penetrate. When it was withdrawn, a peculiar odor, accompanied by a rushing sound, was perceived. Suspecting the presence of inflammable gas, the owner of the well lowered a lamp into it. A violent explosion, that did some injury to the bystanders, was the consequence, and the gas still continues to burn. It is doubtless carburated hydrogen.

True as Preaching.—Our own experience attests to the correctness of the following extracts, from a late political writer: Those who have had much experience in politics, or with the political Press, have lived to little purpose if they have not discovered that the men who, in the ordinary course of things, should be most prompt to recognize services rendered, are most anxious to forget an obligation, they should know too, that more men are prostrated and deserted by creatures of their own creation, than by their open and avowed enemies. Making strive to forget obligations because the remembrance of them is burdensome; and politicians almost invariably try to kick down the ladder by which they climb to fame.

Those who stand on the high places of the earth, understand not what necessity, what suffering means; they know not what it is to a noble mind to be obliged, like the worms, to crawl upon the earth for nourishment, because it hath not strength to endure famine. Life moves around them with so much grace, splendour, and beauty; they drink of life's sweetest wine, and dance in a charming intoxication. They find nothing within them, which can enable them to understand the real sufferings of the poor. They love only themselves, and look at mankind only in their own narrow circle.

A proverb saith, "Lash while the day lasts; for the night cometh when no man can work." There were no printers when that was written!

The Swindler.—Beware of that man who cheats the benefactor of his race—a poor printer. Refuse to pay your butcher

er, baker, and doctor, and you may retain some fragments of honor; but when taking advantage of distance, and the proverbial kindness of the printer's heart, you cheat him of his dues, you are—Phaw—

I had rather be a dog and bay the moon than such a man for—dogs are not insensible to kindness.—Washingtonian



"We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of our Liberties and if it must fall, we will perish amidst the Ruins."

The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD C. H.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15 1845.

HARD TIMES.

As money is very scarce, and the drought has cut off the prospect of the Planter and Farmer, we have come to the conclusion, to reduce our terms to suit the times. In future, we will put the Advertiser to Clubs at the following low rates:

For 5 copies for one year.	\$10 in advance.
" 10 "	" 17 50 "
" 15 "	" 24 00 "
" 20 "	" 30 00 "

Either of our present subscribers will be taken as one of the above Clubs.

We hope our friends will exert themselves in our behalf, and try to get us a few more subscribers, as we are at this time very much in want of the needful.

THE EDGEFIELD MECHANIC'S WASHINGTONIAN SOCIETY, will meet on Monday evening next.

The public generally are invited to attend.

Heavy Showers.—Several heavy showers fell during last week. On Thursday night there was a fall of rain, which fell till late Saturday night almost without intermission, causing all the streams to overflow and flooding all the low grounds, doing considerable damage to both corn and cotton. We have understood, that several grist and saw mills have been materially injured, from the sudden rise in the rivers and creeks.

Frost.—On Monday morning a pretty heavy frost fell in this neighborhood.

The Court of Common Pleas is still in session, and will probably continue through the whole week. On Friday last, Charles Price was tried for the murder of Benjamin F. Jones, and after a protracted investigation of the case, he was convicted of manslaughter. Solicitor J. D. Edwards appeared for the State, and Messrs. Wigfall and Carroll for the defendant. He was sentenced to pay fifty dollars and imprisoned for twelve months.

MECHANICS WASHINGTONIAN SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Mechanics Washingtonian Society of this place, on the 6th inst., the Hon. John B. O'Neal being present, was requested to address the assembly. In compliance with this request, he arose and gave a very interesting account of the progress of Temperance in several portions of this State, which he had visited during the year. He spoke particularly of the city of Charleston, and of the Societies there established. He stated, that the Sailors' Temperance Society of that place, numbered about three thousand, and accessions were frequently made. He dwelt with great feeling upon the high state of moral reform, which the Temperance Society has brought upon that portion of the population of Charleston. He stated that nearly the entire crews of some vessels were temperance men, and that considerable good to them and the commercial community had resulted therefrom. The rates of insurance were lowered, and merchandise shipped in these vessels, was considered much safer than heretofore. He gave some very interesting facts, which our limits will not permit us to notice. In the course of his remarks the Judge told a number of humorous stories, which greatly amused the audience. We might relate some of them, but we prefer leaving it to the Judge himself to tell them in his own happy manner, when he again makes a temperance address in our community.

District Temperance Society.—The Edgefield District Temperance Society assembled in the Baptist Church, at this place, on Friday evening the 7th inst. The meeting was opened by Prater, and at the call of the President, Dr. H. B. B. delegates from different Societies came forward and enrolled their names. After the transaction of some business, the Hon. John B. O'Neal, by particular request, addressed the assembly. His discourse was of considerable length, and was listened to with profound attention by a numerous and highly respectable audience, composed of ladies and gentlemen. Among the ladies present, we noticed some of the fair daughters of a neighboring State, besides many of our own town and of the vicinity. We have frequently had the pleasure of hearing Judge O'Neal deliver temperance addresses, but we can truly say that we never listened to him with more interest, than we did on this occasion. His discourse was very argumentative, and the speaker drew largely from Scripture, in support of many positions which he laid down. The Judge enforced his particular views upon temperance, by a train of cogent reasoning, and many startling facts. This discourse was replete with useful information on several subjects. The Judge very clearly explained the laws of S. Carolina relating to the retailing of spirituous liquors, and gave his views of the duty of our Legislature, and the Commissioners of Roads and Town Councils upon this matter. As on the evening previous, he related many humorous stories, which fixed the attention of his auditors. In the close of his remarks, he addressed himself particularly to the ladies, and entertained them by anecdotes, which, peculiarly applied to the gentler sex,

Whilst on the subject of temperance, it may not be improper to state, that Dr. H. Burtas we learn, was present on Thursday evening last, and delivered an address in the Court House. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a large and respectable audience were present.

Corn.—Although but short crops of Corn have been made in this and the adjoining Districts, we are glad to learn, from different sources, that the markets of Hamburg, Augusta, Columbia and Charleston, are, and will continue to be supplied with this indispensable grain, at reasonable prices. In Charleston it is quoted from 48 to 50 cents per bushel. At Columbia at 70 to 75, at Hamburg at 60 to 65, and even in the suffering District of Spartanburg it is not quoted higher than from 50 to 75 cts. Notwithstanding the abundance of Corn in our commercial towns, and the low price of the article, we fear that there are hundreds of poor widows and orphans who will suffer for the want of bread, unless those who are blessed with the means, extend a helping hand, and do unto others as they would wish they should do unto them.

Georgia Election.—Full returns have not yet been received, but we think the present incumbent, Gov. Crawford (Whig) will be re-elected by a large majority. At the last accounts it was doubtful which party would have a majority in the Legislature. Our own opinion is, that the Whigs will carry the State at this election, as it is their regular turn.

The Hamburg Republican.—We omitted to mention in our last number, the change which has recently taken place in the editorial department of the Hamburg Republican. This paper will hereafter be conducted by Messrs. Cochran & Baird. With the efficient aid of his copartner, M. Cochran will doubtless make his paper still more valuable and interesting to the reading public. The political principles of the Republican will be unchanged.

Public Meeting in Charleston.—We should have stated in our last that a large assemblage of the citizens took place at Charleston on the 4th inst., to consider what measures it would be proper to adopt, on the subject of connecting Charleston with the West, by Rail Road communication. Col. James Gadsden offered a number of resolutions, which were adopted. The substance of these resolutions is

Resolved, That the newly projected Railway from Nashville to Chattanooga, the terminus of the Western and Atlantic Rail Road, on the Tennessee River, and the revival of the long conceived project of our gifted Elliott of a connection by Rail Road with the Mississippi, at Memphis, men and receives a hearty response from the citizens of South Carolina.

Resolved, That Delegates ought to be appointed at this meeting to represent this section of the State in the important interests which will be embraced in the deliberations of the Convention, to be held at Memphis on the 12th of November next.

Resolved, That we recommend that delegates be sent to the Convention of the South Carolina Temperance Society, to be held at Memphis, to express the views of our respective Societies on the proposed extensions projected, and to nominate delegates to represent them at the Convention to be held at Memphis.

Resolved, That His Excellency, Wm. Aiken, be particularly requested to nominate two Delegates from the State at large, to represent her interests, on the leading questions which are to form the subjects of deliberation and action at the Memphis Convention.

Extract from a letter written by a merchant in Charleston, to a gentleman in this place:

"CHARLESTON, Oct. 10th, 1845.
Dear Sir—By the Steamer Cambria we are in receipts of Liverpool dates to the 19th ult., which are generally favorable. There had been an advance of 1/2 to 3/4 on Cotton; the demand good from the trade and speculators, and sales quiet, equal to consumption, which continues undiminished; and the price of manufactured goods unchanged by the little advance in the raw material, nor were the sales affected by the hitherto supposed deficient harvest in grain; which though not abundant, nor so good in quality as the past year, would not be so deficient as to cause any derangement in the currency, and consequently not sensibly affect the trade of the current year, though in many portions of Europe, grain will be scarce, and a considerable quantity may be exported from this country."

Rice was selling at very high prices and the advance in N. Y. and this market, has been from 1/2 to 3/4, per 100 lbs, selling now in the former at 54 1/2, and here at 44 1/2; altogether these accounts are favorable to a healthy and prosperous business in this country.

The advance in the price of cotton had been mainly anticipated in New York and this market, and consequently we do not find a corresponding advance in our market; we now quote 64 to 84 according to quality, with an animated demand and full prices, under all the attending circumstances of the cotton market. I am inclined to regard it the interest of those who could cotton to me to sell at the prices now current, not that it may not possibly rise a little higher late in the spring, if the crop of the U. S. should fall short of the last, 2,400,000, which is yet doubtful, the receipts into New Orleans being much greater than at the same period last year.

The demand for corn has not been so active for the past week here. But holders are not disposed to recede from former prices 53 to 55c.; and there has been some improvement in prices in Baltimore and New York. But there is no doubt, I think, we shall have an abundant supply of corn here through the season at about present prices."

A middle aged gentleman was once asked why he did not marry. "Because I don't like old women," replied he. "Then why not marry a young one?" "O, young ones don't like old men."

Seek every opportunity to do good.